

<b>Activity:</b>	<b>Cultural Programs</b>
------------------	--------------------------

**Activity Summary**

Program Components	2003 Enacted	2004 Estimate	2005			Change From 2004 (+/-)
			Uncontr/ Related Changes	Program Changes (+/-)	Budget Request	
National Register Programs	15,508	15,305	+114	0	15,419	+114
National Center for Preservation Technology and Training	1,959	1,947	+11	0	1,958	+11
Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Grants	2,451	2,437	0	0	2,437	0
<b>Total Requirements</b>	<b>19,918</b>	<b>19,689</b>	<b>+125</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19,814</b>	<b>+125</b>

**Authorization**

16 U.S.C. 431-433	The Antiquities Act of 1906
16 U.S.C. 461-467	The Historic Sites Act of 1935
16 U.S.C. 470-470 n	National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended
16 U.S.C. 469-469 c-1	Archeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974
16 U.S.C. 470aa-II	Archeological Resources Protection Act of 1979, as amended
16 U.S.C. 1-5	General Authorities Act as amended in 1976
16 U.S.C. 1908	Mining in the National Parks Act of 1976
26 U.S.C. 46(b)(4)	Tax Reform Act of 1986
26 U.S.C. 48(g)	Tax Reform Act of 1986
25 U.S.C. 3001-3013	The Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act of 1990
43 U.S.C. 2102	Abandoned Shipwreck Act of 1987

**Activity Overview**

NPS **Cultural Programs** support the preservation of the Nation's historical and cultural heritage and the integration of preservation values in public and private decisions. Located within headquarters, regional and field offices, the three program components of this activity are:

**National Register Programs**

Assist communities nationwide to preserve their cultural heritage through formal designation and technical assistance programs that recognize and help preserve significant historic and archeological properties. Federal designation provides eligibility for Federal financial assistance and regulatory protection.

**National Center for Preservation Technology and Training**

Supports a national system of research, information distribution, and skills training in the preservation and conservation of the Nation's significant historic and archeological properties and material culture.

**National Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) Grants**

Assist Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations in documenting and repatriating cultural items. In addition, grants assist museums in fulfilling their responsibilities to summarize and inventory Native American cultural items for the purposes of NAGPRA compliance.

**DOI Goals Applicable to this Activity****Resource Protection****1.3 Protect Cultural and Natural Heritage Resources**

The Cultural Programs Activity supports this goal by providing grant assistance, technical assistance and partnership support to protect and reduce degradation of cultural heritage resources and increase the knowledge base of cultural heritage resources. For example, the NAGPRA Grants program provides a process for museums and Federal agencies to return

certain Native American cultural items – human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony – to lineal descendants and culturally affiliated Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations. The Cultural Programs Activity also seeks to develop a network of resources in support of responsive and effective cultural resources stewardship.

---

**Activity:** Cultural Programs  
**Program Component:** National Register Programs

---

### FY 2005 Base Program Overview

In order to encourage all levels of government and the private sector to preserve their cultural resources, the National Register Programs offer a wide range of technical assistance for protecting historic and archeological properties. National Register Programs include:

- National Register of Historic Places
- National Historic Landmarks Survey
- Heritage Preservation Services
- HABS/HAER/HALS
- Archeological Assistance/Departmental Consulting Archeologist
- National NAGPRA Program

### National Register of Historic Places

The National Register of Historic Places is the official inventory of the Nation's historic places worthy of preservation. It includes all historic areas of the National Park System, National Historic Landmarks, and properties nominated by States, Federal agencies, and Indian Tribes. The National Register encourages citizens, public agencies, and private organizations to recognize, use, and learn from historic places to create livable and viable communities for the future. The National Register of Historic Places program's major objectives are to:

- **Recognize and protect America's heritage.** Listing in the National Register qualifies a property for Federal preservation incentives, consideration in planning for Federal projects, and other programs and activities that assist in preserving significant places. Private preservation efforts, spurred by the honor of National Register listings, and made feasible by financial incentives, have resulted in a rise in the value of historic properties and in construction, business, and employment opportunities throughout the Nation.
- **Provide standards, guidance, and assistance.** The National Register has developed a broad range of published and audiovisual materials to meet the needs of states, federal agencies, national parks, local governments, Indian Tribes, and private citizens seeking to evaluate, nominate, and use the National Register.
- **Increase citizen knowledge of the Nation's heritage.** The National Register provides access to valuable information on America's historic places for public education, tourism, research, planning, and economic development on the places that document the historic contributions of all Americans. A major vehicle for the National Register's promotion of heritage education is **Teaching with Historic Places (TwHP)**. TwHP has 108 classroom-ready lesson plans posted on the National Register website. To assist teachers, the lessons are also linked to the National Standards for History. The National Register also promotes heritage education and economic development through tourism with the **Discover Our Shared Heritage** travel itineraries available on the National Register website. Each itinerary, created in partnership with communities and organizations throughout the Nation, provides descriptions, photographs, and maps locating the registered historic places featured in the itinerary, as well as links to pertinent national parks and State tourism offices. Twenty-nine itineraries are available on the Web, with five available in print.

### National Historic Landmarks Survey

Designated by the Secretary of the Interior, National Historic Landmarks are among the most significant places in American history. Landmarks illustrate and commemorate our collective past and help us to understand our national identity. The objectives of the program are to:

- **Protect America's most important historic places.** Through designation of the country's nationally significant historic places, the survey illustrates the full fabric of American history. It helps citizens understand, appreciate and protect the places where important history happened. Places designated as a National Historic Landmark can lose their designation if the qualities or features that made it eligible for designation have been lost or destroyed.
- **Survey American history.** Through theme studies, the survey outlines the full range of American history, guides the evaluation of historic places, and helps others identify places worthy of national recognition.
- **Provide public access to American history.** The records of the National Historic Landmarks Survey are accessible to researchers, educators, students, and the public through a variety of media.

### **Heritage Preservation Services (HPS)**

The Heritage Preservation Services program of the National Center for Cultural Resources protects historic resources throughout the Nation by helping citizens and communities identify, evaluate, and preserve historic places significant at the local, State, and national levels. The program works closely with State and Tribal Historic Preservation Programs to preserve prehistoric and historic properties and cultural traditions. Under the National Historic Preservation Act, State Historic Preservation Officers (SHPOs) and Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (THPOs) have a role in almost all facets of the NPS historic preservation program, including assisting in administering NPS programs, receiving NPS assistance, and contributing to the national historic preservation program by designating and protecting historic properties under State law.

The National Park Service and State Historic Preservation Offices provide technical assistance and matching grants to hundreds of communities. A 20% credit under the Internal Revenue Code is available to property owners or lessees for rehabilitating historic structures. The Federal Preservation Tax Incentives program of Heritage Preservation Services, in partnership with SHPOs, must certify that the rehabilitation project preserves the historic character of the building.

Local governments strengthen national and State efforts by achieving Certified Local Government (CLG) status from NPS. States are required by the National Historic Preservation Act to set aside at least 10 percent of their annual Historic Preservation Fund allocation to fund CLG historic preservation subgrant projects. This program ensures the broadest possible participation of local governments in the national historic preservation program while maintaining preservation standards and promotes the revitalization of local communities through reuse of historic properties.

A thematic program under HPS is the **American Battlefield Protection Program (ABPP)**, which promotes the preservation of significant battlefields from all wars on American soil, along with associated historic sites. The program focuses on preservation strategies that avoid costly Federal land acquisition and the unnecessary creation of additional National Park System units. ABPP reports on the status of preservation at the Priority I battlefields designated by the Civil War Sites Advisory Commission, and conducts and supports battlefield mapping projects. ABPP administers approximately 121 cooperative agreements and grants, including the Land and Water Conservation Fund set-aside for Civil War battlefield acquisition grants to States and local communities.

### **Historic American Buildings Survey/ Historic American Engineering Record/ Historic American Landscapes Survey**

HABS/HAER/HALS identifies and records structures and sites that have an important place in the history of our Nation and in the development of American architecture, industry, technology, and landscape architecture. Since the establishment of HABS 70 years ago in 1933, HABS/HAER/HALS has followed the principle of "preservation through documentation," using a combination of measured architectural and interpretive drawings, large-format photographs, field research, written historical reports, and geographic information and database management systems (GIS and DBMS) to produce a lasting archive of our Nation's built environment. Documentation produced by HABS/HAER/HALS is widely used for facilities planning and management purposes both within the National Park Service and nationwide. The

documentation is placed on permanent deposit at the Library of Congress, where it is made available to the public at the Library and on the Internet ([memory.loc.gov/ammem/hhhtml/hhhome.html](http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/hhhtml/hhhome.html)). The program's major objectives are to:

- **Create a permanent archive of our Nation's architectural, engineering, and landscape heritage** for the benefit of current and future generations of Americans
- **Promote architectural documentation and GIS as cultural resource preservation planning and problem-solving tools**, both within the National Park Service and nationwide
- **Train future historical architects, architectural historians, and historic preservationists** in the field of architectural, engineering, and landscape documentation and GIS
- **Establish and promote national standards and guidelines** for architectural, engineering, and landscape documentation and GIS

### **Archeological Assistance/Departmental Consulting Archeologist**

This program has three aims:

- **To provide assistance and support regarding interpretation, management, and preservation** of archeological sites and historic shipwrecks; NPS maintains the National Archeological Database (NADB) to provide information on archeological reports of projects sponsored by Federal agencies, Federal permits for archeological investigations issued between 1907 and 1986, maps of site frequencies, and other data at the State and county level
- **To provide regulations, guidance, technical assistance, and advice to Federal, State, Tribal, and local public agencies, the courts, and law enforcement officials regarding enforcement of the Antiquities Act, the Archeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA), and other archeological statutes, and regulations**
- **To advise public agencies and museums on the curation** of Federally owned and administered archeological collections, records, and reports, following the national regulations

### **National Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act Program (NAGPRA)**

The National NAGPRA program, which became law in 1990, implements some of the Secretary of the Interior's responsibilities under NAGPRA by assisting Tribes, museums, and Federal agencies with the NAGPRA process. Objectives of the program are to:

- **Promulgate regulations** implementing the statute
- **Publish notices** of Inventory Completion and Notices of Intent to Repatriate in the Federal Register on behalf of museums and Federal agencies
- **Provide technical assistance** to lineal descendants, Indian Tribes, Native Hawaiian organizations, museums, Federal agencies, and the public through training, conferences, the Web, and other media
- **Administer grants** to Indian Tribes, Native Hawaiian organizations, and museums to assist in implementation of the statute
- **Serve as the Nation's repository** for all museum and Federal agency collection summaries, inventories, and notices, and ensure public access to this information through the Web, databases, and other means
- **Provide administrative and staff support** to the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Review Committee

National Register Programs have developed training and other programs that reach out to minority colleges and universities, diverse organizations, and new audiences that are underserved in the historic preservation field. Programs are also organized to address the need to better understand diverse cultural resources. It also offers an internship program that provides career exploration opportunities for undergraduate and graduate students in historic preservation/cultural resources work. The program places interns in National Park Service park units and administrative offices, State historic preservation offices, local governments, and private organizations. Through these programs there is an increase in the scope and the number of historic and cultural resources associated with the Nation's diverse cultural groups that are identified, documented, preserved, and interpreted.

*Workload and performance summary tables are at the end of this activity.*

- ① Find more information on National Register Programs online at "Links to the Past" [www.cr.nps.gov](http://www.cr.nps.gov)

## **FY 2003 Program Performance Accomplishments**

### **Performance on NPS strategic goals:**

- National Historic Landmarks Designated: The NPS target was 2,381 for FY 2003. Only 2,364 National Historic Landmarks have been designated. Failure to meet this goal dates back to the National Historic Landmarks commission not meeting in FY 2002 and no designations being made that year. The NPS has adjusted its goal targets to account for no designations being made in 2002.
- National Register of Historic Places listings: The NPS target for FY 2003 was 76,219 listings on the National Register of Historic Places and the actual was 76,835. This success is the result of nominating authorities submitting more nominations than anticipated during FY 2003 based on past trends.
- User satisfaction: The NPS target was 85%. Preliminary data indicate the actual may be about 96%. Final performance data for this goal will not be available until sometime in 2004.

### **Other Program Accomplishments:**

In FY 2003, National Register Programs more significant achievements included:

- Began preparation of a new National Historic Landmarks Survey theme study on *American Aviation Heritage* in partnership with the U.S. Air Force. Continued drafting National Historic Landmarks Survey theme studies on *World War II and the American Home Front*, *Civil Rights in America: The Desegregation of Public Accommodations*, *Racial Voting Rights in America*, *American Labor*, and *Japanese Americans in World War II*.
- Cooperated with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation for implementation of Executive Order 13287, "Preserve America".
- Completed four new "Discover Our Shared Heritage" online travel itineraries with State and local partners: Atlanta, Georgia; the Lewis and Clark Expedition; Carson City, Reno, and Virginia City, Nevada; and the American Southwest.
- Commemorated major themes and events in American history with special online features for African American Heritage Month, Women's History Month, Family History Month, American Indian and Native Alaskan Heritage Month, and Veterans Day.
- Produced and posted online 11 new classroom-ready lesson plans for the Teaching with Historic Places program (TwHP), bringing the total number of lesson plans available on the National Register website to 108.
- Conducted the Congressionally mandated study of historic sites associated with the Revolutionary War and the War of 1812, including completing GPS field surveys of 985 Revolutionary War and War of 1812 battlefields and associated historic properties; when the study is completed in FY 2004, it will offer recommendations on the relative significance, current condition, and need for preservation of each site.
- Awarded \$10 million of Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) money to assist non-Federal acquisition projects at 24 Civil War battlefields, resulting in the protection of 4,770 acres of significant battlefield land. In addition, awarded a total of \$465,000 for field survey, planning, and interpretation activities at 21 battle sites from all wars fought on American soil.
- Approved 908 rehabilitation projects of commercial buildings for Federal Preservation Tax Incentives totaling \$2.7 billion of private investment.
- Approved 8 additional Indian Tribes to assume State Historic Preservation Officer duties on Tribal land; a total of 37 Tribes have been approved as Tribal Historic Preservation Offices since FY 1997.
- Approved the certification of 59 new Certified Local Governments (CLGs), bringing the national total approved since 1985 to 1,402, and ensuring that the preservation of historic properties is a recognized component of a large number of local governments.
- Partnered with Federal agencies and organizations nationwide on recording and other projects, including the American Institute of Architects (AIA), the American Society of Landscape Architects (ASLA), the American Battlefields Protection Program (ABPP), the National Park Foundation, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the Federal Highway Administration (FHA), the California and Washington State park systems, the Historic Beaufort (SC) Foundation, the Council of American Master Mariners, the Kahanu Botanical Gardens (HI), the Society for the Preservation of Maryland Antiqui-

- ties, the Maryland Historical Trust, the Society of Architectural Historians (SAH), the Philadelphia Yearly Meeting of the Religious Society of Friends, the Whites Bog Preservation Trust, Case Western Reserve University, the Johns Hopkins University, Roger Williams University, Texas A&M University, Wayne State University, the University of Arizona and the University of Vermont.
- Documented significant National Park Service sites, including the Statue of Liberty, Rosie the Riveter NHP, Marsh-Billings-Rockefeller NHP, and the White House, as well as significant structures and sites in California, the District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New Mexico, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico, South Carolina, Vermont, Washington, and the Cane River Creole (Louisiana) and the Automotive (Michigan) National Heritage Areas.
  - Published *Recording Historic Structures* (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.), *What Style Is It?* (revised ed.), the *National Park Roads & Bridges* portfolio, and "Telling Civil War Battlefield Stories with GIS," in *Past Time, Past Place*, in cooperation with public and private sector partners.
  - Added 987 new sets of documentation to the HABS/HAER/HALS Collection at the Library of Congress, including 8,579 large-format photographs, 8,154 pages of historical information, and 803 sheets of measured architectural drawings.
  - Provided for approximately 370 public uses weekly of the National Archeological Database modules, including Reports (a bibliographic database of archeological report citations with annotated summary information) and MAPS (maps of archeological and environmental data at the state and county level); initiated update of the National Archeological Database, Reports module.
  - Provided assistance and supply regarding interpretation, research, management, and preservation of archeological sites and historic shipwrecks; promoted use of the Department of the Interior's "National Strategy for Federal Archeology" by public agencies to accomplish these goals.
  - Launched the new internet features for the general public interested in American archeology, "The Earliest Americans," "The Robinson House: A Portrait of African American Heritage," and "National Parks Associated with African Americans: An Ethnographic Perspective." The existing series of technical reports was added to the publication on-line of "Costs of Curating Archeological Collections." These features and publications can be accessed at [www.cr.nps.gov/aad](http://www.cr.nps.gov/aad).
  - Developed and launched a new web-based new distance learning course, "Archeology for Interpreters." The course receives approximately 3,000 visitors a month. This course has illustrated case studies, information on basic archeological methods and techniques, fun facts, and activities to apply what is learned to public interpretations about the past.
  - Conducted a survey of the current State Historic Preservation Officers bibliographic database systems. Information is being used to better inform future direction for National Archeological Database-Reports (NADB-R). Collected new entries for NADB-R through various electronic migrations and transfers. Reviewed, corrected, and edited these entries to prepare them for updating of the NADB-R database.
  - Co-sponsored with the Society for American Archaeology and participated in a workshop to draft an "industry standard" for assessments of the "archaeological value" of archeological resources involved in a violation of law. These value assessments are an essential part of prosecuting archeological site looters and for use by experts in pre-trial preparation, at trial, and for post-trial activities.
  - Provided expertise for the professional legal staff at the United States Sentencing Commission with the drafting of a Federal sentencing guideline (2B1.5) for offenses involving cultural heritage resources, which became effective, with Congress's consent, on November 1, 2002, and which must be used by Federal judges.
  - Collected comprehensive data from 30 Federal agencies about their archeological activities and programs.
  - Consulted with professors at minority colleges and universities on the course outline, *Teaching Cultural Heritage Preservation*, at the annual meetings of the Organization of American Historians and the Association for the Study of African American Life and History.
  - Planned first phase of Race and Slavery at Historic Sites project in cooperation with George Washington University's Center for the Study of Public Culture and Public History; the project is being used to attract diverse graduate students to the university's graduate American Studies program.
  - Sponsored 13 summer and 5 semester interns in the NPS Cultural Resources Diversity Internship Program.

- Conducted 12 Federal Training Work Group meetings that provide guidance to Federal Preservation Officers on compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act, mandated Preservation Officer skills, and agency program requirements. Forty-five of 73 Federal agencies were represented. Formal recognition was given to 39 Federal Preservation Officers and their staffs for achievement in improved preservation management skills.
- Conducted the training course, "The Law, Cultural Heritage, and Consultation with Native Americans" in cooperation with the Departments of Justice and Housing and Urban Development. The course was broadcast nationwide on the Justice Television Network to about 1,000 participants. The course has been made available online, including its web cast, at [www.codetalk.fed.us](http://www.codetalk.fed.us).
- Began development of the Historic Preservation Learning Portal with investments by 9 different Federal agencies and acquisition of a limited-use software license. The purpose of the Portal is to provide easily accessible technical assistance, programmatic guidance, training opportunities, and the results of government preservation work.

## FY 2004 Planned Program Performance

### Performance on NPS strategic goals:

	2003 Actual	2004 Plan	2004 plan versus 2003 actual
NHL designated	2,364	0.4% (2,374)	0.4% (10 added)
Newly designated NHLs (PART)	23	10	-56.5% (13 less)
% of properties listed in the National Register of Historic Places	76,835	3.7% (from 75,254 to 78,035)	1.6% (1,200 added)
Number of properties added to National Register of Historic Places (PART)	1,300 estimated	1,200	100 less
Historical and archeological properties designated by States, Tribes and certified local governments.	Did not track separately in FY 2003	6% ( from 848,400 to 903,300)	NA (goal change)
Historical and archeological properties inventoried and evaluated by States, Tribes and certified local governments.	5.566 million <sup>1</sup>	7% (from 4,508,300 to 4,855,400)	NA
User Satisfaction	96% <sup>1</sup>	85%	NA

<sup>1</sup> Data for FY 2003 is not yet final. Preliminary data is based on partial reporting or is still being verified.

- The NPS goal for NHLs designated has been revised to update the baseline year and to adjust for no designations in FY 2002. (also supported by HPF programs goals).
- The NPS goal for listings in the National Register of Historic Places has a revised baseline and a higher goal based on FY 2003 performance.
- All partnership goals for inventories and evaluations have been revised to update baselines and reflect actual performance through FY 2003. (also supported by HPF programs goals).

### Other Program Accomplishments:

- Complete five new "Discover Our Shared Heritage" online travel itineraries.
- Post 10 additional Teaching with Historic Places classroom-ready lesson plans on the National Register website, bringing the total number of lesson plans available online to 118.
- Review, process, and present to the National Park System Advisory Board 10 National Historic Landmark nominations. Facilitate designation of 10 National Historic Landmarks by the Secretary of the Interior.

- Complete National Historic Landmarks theme studies on *Japanese Americans in World War II*, *Civil Rights in America: Desegregation of Public Accommodations*, *The Earliest Americans*, and *World War II and the American Home Front*.
- Release for public comment study of historic sites associated with the Revolutionary War and the War of 1812.
- Approve 900 rehabilitation projects of commercial buildings for Federal Historic Preservation Tax Incentives totaling \$2.6 billion of private investment.
- Approve 13 additional Indian Tribes to assume State Historic Preservation Officer duties on Tribal land.
- Record 22 National Historic Landmarks to HABS/HAER/HALS standards.
- Record 28 National Park Service structures and sites appearing on the List of Classified Structures (LCS) to HABS/HAER/HALS standards.
- Record and/or survey historic structures and sites in the District of Columbia, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico and in other states, including covered bridges, battlefields from the Revolutionary, Mexican-American and French & Indian Wars, the White House, the Woodlands (PA), Homewood House (Baltimore, MD), and farm buildings at Antietam National Battlefield.
- Create interagency, governmentwide set of standards for cultural resources spatial data (GIS and GPS) as mandated by OMB Circular A-16; implement Service-wide and promote the adoption of new standards.
- Establish and implement protocols for digital transmittals of architectural documentation to the Library of Congress.
- Catalog 4,000 new HABS/HAER/HALS records (10% of collection).
- Train 30 architects, landscape architects, historians, industrial archeologists, engineers, and/or architecture and history students, including international students, in architectural and engineering documentation through the 2004 HABS/HAER/HALS Summer Recording Program; train 50 NPS employees and others in the use of GIS and GPS.
- Continue expansion of the Archeology and Ethnography website [www.cr.nps.gov/aad](http://www.cr.nps.gov/aad) and add new materials such as features "Coso Rock Art" and "The Calusa of Florida." Launch a new web-based publication series, "Studies in Archeology and Ethnography."
- Update NADB-Reports with 110,000 new entries. Begin demonstrations of the NADB-Reports on-line data entry system to SHPO staff, Federal agency archeologists, and the archeological consulting community.
- Co-sponsor with the Department of Justice a training course, "Overview of Archeological Protection Law", for 30 Federal, State, and Tribal attorneys, scheduled for August, 2004, at Golden Gate NRA, San Francisco.
- Participate in the Incident Management, Analysis, and Reporting System (IMARS) project, by collecting requirements affecting archeological and ethnographic resources for inclusion in incident reporting software that will facilitate accuracy and eliminate duplication of data entry, and eventually will be used throughout the Department of the Interior.
- Assist NPS Ranger Activities and other Federal law enforcement officials to develop an interdepartmental advanced archeological resource investigative training course.
- Launch a new distance learning course, "Interpretation for Archeologists" in support of the shared competency in archeological interpretation for both archeologists and interpreters within and outside NPS.
- Offer, in cooperation with the Cooperative Ecosystems Study Unit at the University of Maryland, a four-module training course for interpreters and archeologists to improve the effective interpretation of archeological resources to be available both within and outside NPS
- Complete a report to Congress summarizing and assessing the Federal archeology program from 1985 through 2001.
- Complete a descriptive report to Congress on the Federal archeology program for the years 2002-2003.

- Distribute for comment draft report, "Cultural Heritage Needs Assessment," which examines aspects of cultural heritage that are important to minority cultures and what government programs can do to better address these aspects of heritage.
- Plan for Phase II of the Race and Slavery at Historic Sites project with George Washington University, which will study the topics of race and slavery at three NPS park units in Washington, DC and Virginia.
- Sponsor 15 summer and 2 semester interns in the NPS Cultural Resources Diversity Internship Program.
- Publish and disseminate biannual scholarly, peer-reviewed *CRM: The Journal of Heritage Stewardship* to more than 10,000 subscribers.
- Publish and disseminate quarterly magazine *Common Ground* to more than 20,000 subscribers.
- Disseminate monthly e-newsletter *Heritage News* to more than 2,000 subscribers.
- Conduct 12 Federal Training Work Group meetings that provide guidance to Federal Preservation Officers on compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act, mandated Preservation Officer skills, and agency program requirements.
- Produce a briefing folder on Native American consultation for interagency use. This is the second in the briefing folder publications series.
- Create and test the prototype of the Historic Preservation Learning Portal that provides easily accessible technical assistance, programmatic guidance, training opportunities, and the results of government preservation work.
- Develop Section 110 Special Project on-line training.
- Cooperate with the National Association of Tribal Historic Preservation Officers on training in "best practices" for consultation with Native Americans.
- Develop cooperation in and activities for international preservation training and information exchange.

#### FY 2005 Budget Request: National Register Programs

Request Component	Amount
FY 2004 Budget Estimate	15,305
Programmatic Changes	
<b>TOTAL, Program Changes<sup>1</sup></b>	No Change
Uncontrollable Changes	+114
<b>FY 2005 Budget Request</b>	<b>15,419</b>
Net Change	+114

<sup>1</sup>Justification for program changes can be found at the end of this subactivity's presentation.

**Activity:** Cultural Programs  
**Program Component:** National Center for Preservation Technology and Training

#### FY 2005 Base Program Overview

The National Center for Preservation Technology and Training (NCPTT) supports the preservation of America's significant prehistoric and historic places and material culture by transferring and applying recent scientific research to critical historic preservation challenges and needs nationwide. Located on the campus of Northwestern State University of Louisiana in Natchitoches, Louisiana, NCPTT supports a network of public and private partners through primary research, grants, joint research projects, and cooperative agreements. In 2005, NCPTT plans to:

- Produce a Cemetery Conservation Manual and a book on concrete preservation for national distribution.
- Partner with the Consortium for Education, Research and Technology to provide professional development internships for classroom teachers.
- Work with a consortium of research institutions to develop new remote sensing applications.

- Establish a satellite training node to provide DOI courses for agencies in the area.

*Workload and performance summary tables are found at the end of this activity.*

#### **Use of Cost and Performance Information: National Center for Preservation Technology and Training**

##### **Cemetery Monument Conservation Symposium and Workshop**

For the first time, the National Center for Preservation Technology and Training (NCPTT) leveraged Federal dollars through partial cost recovery for a symposium and workshop, "Southern Regional Cemetery Monument Conservation," offered in May 2003. Program costs totaled \$30,000, including both course development and implementation. Based on comparison to national and regional averages as well as regional costs and market demand, fees were established at \$60 for the one-day symposium and \$200 for the two-day hands-on workshop. A total of \$12,000 was collected, which covered the implementation costs of the training. Subsequent training will be offered at little or no additional cost to the Federal tax payer.

##### **Treatment of Terrazzo and Stone Floors**

In FY 2004, the National Center for Preservation Technology and Training (NCPTT) will enter an inter-agency agreement with the GSA to perform materials research on the vitrification of terrazzo flooring. GSA plans to develop a policy that addresses the maintenance and treatment of historic terrazzo and stone floors on its large inventory of historic structures. GSA does not have the technical expertise or laboratories to evaluate the vitrification treatment. With the expertise and physical resources, NCPTT will partner with GSA to conduct the research. GSA will provide NCPTT with \$85,500 that allows NCPTT the opportunity to expand its research program while achieving significant cost savings for GSA.

- ① Find more information online about NCPTT programs at [www.ncptt.nps.gov](http://www.ncptt.nps.gov).

#### **FY 2003 Program Performance Accomplishments**

In FY 2003, the NCPTT:

- Completed development and presented historic preservation short courses for engineers at Association for Preservation Technology Annual Meeting.
- Completed drafts of planning and appraisal guides for historic and older schools with the Council of Education Facility Planners.
- Conducted a three-day cemetery monument conservation seminar and workshop in cooperation with Monument Conservation Collaborative.
- Expanded a model to assess the economic impact of historic preservation.
- Hosted an Historic American Landscape Survey intern documenting cultural landscape elements of the Cane River National Heritage Area.

#### **FY 2004 Planned Program Performance**

- Initiate a Summer Institute as national venue for NCPTT sponsored professional development courses.
- Test the effects of pollution deposition and weathering on stone samples treated with various consolidants using the NCPTT Environmental Chamber.
- Sponsor a National Symposium on Heritage Education in partnership with the National Trust.
- Implement online, paperless PTT Grant application and review process.
- Redesign NCPTT website using portal technologies to improve delivery of technical data to clients.

**FY 2004 Budget Request: National Center for Preservation Technology and Training**

<b>Request Component</b>	<b>Amount</b>
FY 2004 Budget Estimate	1,947
Programmatic Changes	
<b>TOTAL, Program Changes<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>No Change</b>
Uncontrollable Changes	+11
<b>FY 2005 Budget Request</b>	<b>1,958</b>
Net Change	+11

<sup>1</sup>Justification for program changes can be found at the end of this subactivity's presentation.

**Activity:** Cultural Programs  
**Program Component:** Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act Grants

**FY 2005 Base Program Overview**

The Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) Grants program awards grants to museums, Indian Tribes, and Native Hawaiian organizations. Since FY 1994, NAGPRA grants program has awarded 272 grants to Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations and 145 grants to museums. The twofold purpose of the grants is to:

1. Aid museums to summarize and inventory Native American cultural items for the purposes of NAGPRA compliance.
2. Assist Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations document and repatriate cultural items.

*Workload and performance summary tables are found at the end of this activity.*

- ① Find more information online about NAGPRA grant programs at [www.cr.nps.gov/nagpra](http://www.cr.nps.gov/nagpra).

**FY 2003 Program Performance Accomplishments**

- Funded 30 Tribal NAGPRA grants and 9 museum NAGPRA grants; projects undertaken by FY2003 NAGPRA grant recipients included testing Native American cultural items in museum collections for pesticide contamination, exploring the use of digital images and electronic information to carry out remote consultations, a collaborative museum, and inter-Tribal NAGPRA workshop, as well as numerous projects to support NAGPRA consultations and repatriations.

**FY 2004 Planned Program Performance**

- Increase the number of funded proposals, while maintaining funding at the current level.

**FY 2004 Budget Request: NAGPRA Grants**

<b>Request Component</b>	<b>Amount</b>
FY 2004 Budget Estimate	2,437
Programmatic Changes	
<b>TOTAL, Program Changes<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>No Change</b>
Uncontrollable Changes	No Change
<b>FY 2005 Budget Request</b>	<b>2,437</b>
Net Change	No Change

<sup>1</sup>Justification for program changes can be found at the end of this subactivity's presentation.

**FY 2005 Budget Request: Cultural Programs**

<b>Request Component</b>	<b>Amount</b>
FY 2004 Budget Estimate	19,689
Programmatic Changes	
<b>TOTAL, Program Changes<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>No Change</b>
Uncontrollable Changes	+125
<b>FY 2005 Budget Request</b>	<b>19,814</b>
Net Change	+125

**Workload Tables: Cultural Programs****National Register Programs**

<b>Program Workload Factors</b>	<b>FY 2003 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2004 Estimate</b>	<b>FY 2005 Estimate</b>
<b>National Register of Historic Places</b>			
National Register listings of historic places and archeological sites			
• New	1,611	1,200	1,150
• Cumulative	76,835	78,035	79,135
• Other actions, e.g., appeals, determinations of eligibility, removals, supplementary listing records, etc.	380	375	375
Users and hits to the National Register Web site			
• Users	4.2 million	4.3 million	4.4 million
• Hits	144 million	144 million	144 million
Workshops and training sessions	37	35	20
<b>National Historic Landmark Survey</b>			
National Historic Landmark Designations			
• New	24	10	10
• Cumulative	2,362	2,372	2,382
Withdrawals of Designation	1	2	2
Amendments to Existing Nominations	1	3	3
<b>National Historic Landmarks Assistance Initiative</b>			
Publications produced (print and Web)	1	1	1
NHLs monitored and assisted	2,362	2,372	2,382
<b>American Battlefield Protection Program</b>			
New grant projects	22	20	20
Ongoing grant projects	70	65	65
New Civil War Commemorative Coin applications	2	0	0
Land and Water Conservation Fund Battlefield grants	24	15	10
<b>State Historic Preservation Programs</b>			
Historic properties newly designated under State law	10,750	11,000	11,000
Historic properties reviewed, assisted, or under active protection by States under State law	75,300	73,800	73,900
<b>Tribal Historic Preservation Program</b>			
Cumulative number of Tribes assuming statutory program responsibility as THPOs	37	50	58
Historic Preservation Fund grants to other Tribes	15	15	15
<b>Federal Tax Incentives</b>			
New proposed projects received for review	1,270	1,200	1,200
Projects certified for 20% credit	908	900	900
Housing units rehabilitated and created	15,374	11,500	10,900
Private investment	\$2.7 billion	\$2.6 billion	\$2.5 billion

*Continued*

**National Register Programs** *continued*

<b>Program Workload Factors</b>	<b>FY 2003 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2004 Estimate</b>	<b>FY 2005 Estimate</b>
<b>Technical Preservation Assistance</b>			
Preservation briefs and technical notes (cumulative)	91	94	97
Historic preservation projects provided technical assistance	4,400	4,500	4,600
Technical briefs, brochures, leaflets, fact sheets, publications, catalogues, and other media distributed	5,200	5,500	5,700
<b>Certified Local Governments</b>			
Local Governments certified by the NPS			
• New	59	60	60
• Cumulative	1,402	1,462	1,522
Historic properties registered under local law	17,800	17,850	18,000
Historic property projects reviewed or assisted under local law	131,460	126,800	126,900
<b>Historic Landscape</b>			
Training courses co-sponsored and presented	28	16	30
Publications, videos and other specific assistance	6	6	9
Cultural landscapes provided assistance	320	170	340
<b>Historic Preservation Planning</b>			
Technical assistance publications distributed	3,500	3,500	3,750
Visits per month to the planning program website	7,000	7,500	8,000
Revised/updated Statewide Historic Preservation Plans approved during the FY by NPS	5	15	7
<b>HABS/HAER/HALS</b>			
Outside funding contributed (thousands of dollars)	549	400	400
Documented to HABS/HAER/HALS standards			
• National Historic Landmarks	32	20	22
• List of Classified Structures – Primary Structures	100	25	25
• Properties	987	900	900
<b>Cultural Resources GIS Inventory</b>			
State, Tribal, and local DBMS, GIS, and GPS projects	2	3	3
National Park GIS/GPS projects	5	5	4
Endangered battlefield documentation projects	3	5	5
NPS-sponsored training courses and field schools	5	5	6
<b>Archeological Assistance Program</b>			
Number of archeological sites reported on Federal lands	1,323,000	1,380,000	1,450,000
Number of archeological sites listed in the National Register of Historic Places	49,262	50,000	51,000
Number of archeological sites designated as National Historic Landmarks	237	240	245
Number of Looting violations reported by Federal agencies	709	700	700
Number of records in National Archeological Database (NADB) Reports	240,000	350,000	360,000
Number of inadvertent discoveries nationwide	466	250	250

*Continued*

**National Register Programs** *continued*

<b>Program Workload Factors</b>	<b>FY 2003 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2004 Estimate</b>	<b>FY 2005 Estimate</b>
Number of Departmental Consulting Archeologist cooperative projects involving national policy issues, program development, and technical or peer reviews	2	3	3
Number of people trained in archeological law and regulations or archeological management practices	30	30	30
Number of people receiving the Secretary's Report to Congress on Federal archeology	19,000	20,000	21,000
Number of people receiving archeology and ethnography publications	105,000	107,000	109,000
Number of public accesses to the National Archeological Database (NADB) modules via Internet	380 /week	420 /week	450 /week
Number of public visits to NPS archeological web pages [Based on new statistical program for <www.cr.nps.gov>]	2,000 /day	2,400 /day	2,800 /day
<b>National NAGPRA Program</b>			
Regulatory sections under development	3	3	4
Federal Register notices published	85	150	150
Review committee meetings	2	2	2
Training courses and presentations	4	8	8
<b>Cultural Resources Diversity Program</b>			
Number of diverse organizations, colleges, and universities on mailing list database that receive regular NPS mailings and diversity publications	1,000	1,100	1,200
Number of cooperative cultural resources diversity interns for summer and semester assignments	18	18	18
Number of diversity scholarships to attend National Trust for Historic Preservation annual meeting	60	60	60
Number of visitors to Cultural Resources Diversity Initiative website per month	2,500	3,000	3,500
<b>Federal Preservation Institute</b>			
Number of federal agencies participating in Federal Training Work Group	283	360	400
Number of Federal personnel attending FPI training conferences and video-casts	385	1,000	1,500
Number of federal agencies providing funding and in-kind support of FPI training	1	5	5
Federal agencies providing funding for Historic Preservation Learning Portal	n/a	9	15

**National Center for Preservation Technology and Training**

<b>Program Workload Factors</b>	<b>FY 2003 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2004 Estimate</b>	<b>FY 2005 Estimate</b>
Number of grants and cooperative agreements awarded	13	15	15
Total amount of grants awarded	\$336,356	\$325,000	\$300,000
Number of workshops held/sponsored	6	8	8

*Continued*

All dollar figures in thousands

Program Workload Factors	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate
Number of in-house projects undertaken	6	8	8
Number of contract projects undertaken	6	8	8
Number of publications	23	25	25

**Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act Grants**

Program Workload Factors	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Estimate	FY 2005 Estimate
Grants awarded to tribes	30	32	32
Grants awarded to museums	9	8	9
Grant proposals submitted and reviewed	72	75	78

**Subactivity Performance Summary:**

Performance includes support from HPF activities.

End Outcome Goal 1.3: Resource Protection. Protect cultural and natural heritage resources							
Resource Protection: Protect cultural and natural resources	FY 2002 Actual	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Plan/ Budget	2004 Re- vised Final Plan	FY 2005 Request	Change in Performance 2004 to Planned 2005	Long-term Target (2008)
<b>END OUTCOME MEASURES</b>							
Cultural resources: Percent of participating cultural properties owned by others in good or stable condition (SP) Also see HPF goals	UNK	UNK	2.7%	4% (261,300 of 5,453,100)	4% (255,800 of 5,649,400)	0% (5,500 fewer properties)	4% (265,300 of 6,238,100)
<b>Intermediate Outcome:</b> Increase knowledge base of cultural and natural heritage resources managed or influenced by DOI <b>Intermediate Outcome Measures (Key and Non-Key) and PART Outcome Measures</b>							
National Historic Landmark Designations: An additional X% properties are designated as National Historic Landmarks (BUR IIIa1A) *Baseline reset in 2004 to FY 03 baseline of 2,364	2,341	2,364	2.56% increase (from FY 2002 base- line of 2,341 to 2,401)	0.4% (from 2,364* to 2,374)	0.85% increase (from 2,364 to 2,384)	0.45% (10 proper- ties)	2.12% (from 2,364 to 2,414)
An additional x% significant historical and archeological properties are listed in the National Register of Historic Places (FY 2002 baseline 75,254); (BUR IIIa1B) *Baseline reset in 2004 to 75,254	75,254	76,836	5.28 % increase (from 73,855 to 77,755)	3.7% (from 75,254* to 78,036)	5.22% increase (from 75,254 to 79,186)	1.53% (1,115 properties)	9.41% increase (from 75,254 to 82,336)
State/Tribal/Local Inventories: An additional XX% significant historical and archeological properties are inventoried and evaluated by States, Tribes, and Certified Local Governments (of contributing properties). (BUR IIIa1C1) *Baseline reset in 2004 to 4,508,500	5.353m	5.566m <sup>1</sup>	12.3% (5.794m) [was com- bined with goal below]	7% increase (from 4,508,300* to 4,855,400)	11% in- crease (from 4,508,300 to 5,036,200)	4% (180,800 properties)	23% in- crease (from 4,508,300 to 5,578,800)
XX% of users are satisfied with historic preservation-related technical assistance, training and educational materials provided by NPS. (BUR IIIa3) *Baseline reset in 2004 Also see HPF Grants-in-Aid.	90%	96% <sup>1</sup>	85%	No change	85%	0%	85%
Historic properties newly designated as National Historic Landmarks *Baseline reset to 2,341 NHLs (PART HP-1, annual outcome) Also see HPF Grants-in-Aid	0	23	Not in plan <sup>2</sup>	10	10 (20 cum)	10 added	10
Number of historic properties listed in the National Register of Historic Places *baseline reset in 2003 to FY02 baseline of 75,309 listings (PART HP-3, annual outcome) Also see HPF Grants-in-Aid	1,454	1,300 estimated	Not in plan <sup>2</sup>	1,200	1,150	-50	1,000

<sup>1</sup> Data for FY 2003 is not yet final. Preliminary data is based on partial reporting or is still being verified.<sup>2</sup> This goal did not appear in the FY 2004 budget presentation. It has been added to link with DOI goals, to meet NPS needs or is a PART measure not previously reported.